2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUN 15 AM 7: 59

own PRINT Public Water System Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	The state of the s
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
□ Other (Describe:	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE GOVED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the inform is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all Confederal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Name Title	mation contained in the report
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 APR 28 AM 8: 52

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Weir PWS#: 0100009 May 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox & Lower Wilcox Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Weir have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Glen Beard at 662.547.6123. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 5:30 PM at the Town Hall.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic	Contan	ninants							
10. Barium	N	2020*	.0601	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2020*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.563	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2021	10.8	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts						-	
Chlorine	N	2021 .6	6 4	-,7 n	ng/l	0 MRI		Water additive used to control microbes	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During July 2020, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 samples and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Weir works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Weir PWS#: 0100009 May 2022

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Procuries per liter (pC/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

		W. 15.		TEST RES	ULTS		194	
Contaminant	Violetian	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Distects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure ment	MCLG	MGL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie	Contam							The second
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Contail	111111111111111111111111111111111111111						
19. Barium	9)	2020*	.0601	No Ranga	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries:
19. Barium 13. Chromium		SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PER	0601	No Range	ppm	100	2 100	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp

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Inorganic	Contam	inants		1847				
18 Banum		2020*	.0601	No Range	opm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromum	at	2020*	3	Na Range	蝉	100	108	Discharge from steel and pulp milts; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	2	•	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	SOP	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nituale (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	_563	No Range	a ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; eroslor of natural deposits
Sodium		2021	10.8	No Range	alom.	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N I	2021	i J	14.3	ng/i	Q MR		Water additive used to control

Chlorine	N	2821	Ä	A-7	mg/l	Q	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control
- Elit Hall the Marie -	17 months		C1.000.01		1000			microbes

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~PROOF OF PUBLICATION~ STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF CHOCTAW

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Joseph McCain of The Choctaw Plaindealer, a newspaper printed and published in said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 135, No. 23 on the 08 day of IUNE, 2022

By: (newspaper)

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 10th day of June, 2022, by the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

(Notary)

NOTARY PUBLIC Winston County Commission Expires February 11, 2026

(SEAL)

LOUISVILLE PURLISHING. P O BOX 469 **LOUISVILLE MS 39339**

DBA: Winston County Journal, Choctaw Plaindealer & Webster Progress-Times

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Invoice

Date	Invoice#
6/8/2022	172838

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